

V Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2018 (Semester Scheme) (Fresh + Repeaters) (CBCS) (2016-17 and Onwards) Mathematics MATHEMATICS – V

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all questions.

PART - A

Answer any five questions :

(5×2=10)

- a) In a ring (R, +, ·), show that $a \cdot (-b) = (-a) \cdot b = -(a A b) \cdot b = -(a A b)$
- b) Define subring of a ring and give an example.
- c) Show that the set of even integers is an ideal of the ring of integers.
- d) Find the unit normal vector to the surface $(x 1)^2 + y^2 + (z + 2)^2 = 9$ at (3, 1, -4).
- e) If $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$, then find $\nabla \phi$.
- f) Write the Newton's divided difference interpolation formula.
- g) Evaluate $\Delta^{10} (1 ax)(1 bx^2) (1 cx^3) (1 dx^4)$.
- h) State the Trapezoidal rule for the integral $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$.

PART - B

Answer two full questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) Prove that the intersection of any two subrings is a subring. Give an example to show that the union of two subrings of a ring need not be a subring.
 - b) Prove that $(z_5, +_5, \times_5)$ is a ring w.r.t. $+_5$ and \times_5 .

OR

- 3. a) Prove that every field is an integral domain.
 - b) Show that the set of all real numbers of the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers is a ring w.r.to addition and multiplication.



- 4. a) If $f: R \to R'$ be a homomorphism and onto then prove that f is one-one iff.
 - b) Prove that the set $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} \middle/ a, b \in Z \right\}$ of all 2×2 matrices is a left ideal of the ring R over Z. Also show that S is not a right ideal.

OR

- 5. a) State and prove fundamental theorem of homomorphism of rings.
 - b) Find all the principal ideals of the ring R = $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ w.r.to +₈ and ×₈.

PART - C

Answer two full questions:

(2×10=20)

- 6. a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) BMS^{v^2} + 4z^2$ at the point (1, 1, -8) in the direction of $2\hat{i} + \hat{i} \hat{k}$.
 - b) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 z = 3$ at the point (2, -1, 2).

OR

- 7. a) Prove that $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$, where n is a non-zero constant. Also deduce that r^n is harmonic if n = -1.
 - b) If the vector $\vec{F} = (ax + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal,
- 8. a) If ϕ is a scalar point function and \vec{F} is a vector point function. Then prove that $\operatorname{div}(\phi\vec{F}) = \phi(\operatorname{div}\vec{F}) + \nabla\phi \cdot \vec{F}$.
- b) Show that $\vec{F} = (6xy + z^3)\hat{i} + (3x^2 z)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 y)\hat{k}$ is irrotational. Find ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$.

- 9. a) Prove that:
 - i) Curl F is solenoidal.
 - ii) Grad φ is irrotational.
 - b) Prove that $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$ where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

PART - D

Answer two full questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

10. a) By the separation of symbols, prove that

$$u_0 + \frac{u_1}{1!} + \frac{u_2 x^2}{2!} + \dots = e^x \left[u_0 + \frac{x \Delta u_0}{1!} + \frac{x^2 \Delta^2 u_0}{2!} + \dots \right]$$

b) Obtain the function whose first difference is $6x^2 + 10x + 11$.

OR

11. a) From the following data find ' θ ' at x = 84 using difference table.

| Х | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| θ | 184 | 204 | 226 | 250 | 276 | 304 |

b) Express $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 11$ in factorial notation. Also express its successive differences in factorial notation.

12. a) Prepare divided difference table for the following data.

| Х | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
|------|---|----|----|-----|-----|
| f(x) | 0 | 18 | 58 | 190 | 920 |

b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$, by using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}^{th}$ rule.

13. a) By using Lagrange interpolation formula find f(10) from the following data.

| X | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| f(x) | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking 6 sub intervals, by using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ rule.